

# Fact Sheet: Delaware Clean Energy Jobs Act

## Goal: To drive job creation and long-term competitiveness

*This act will incentivize capital investment to improve our environment, lift our economy, put Delawareans to work, and lay a foundation for long-term prosperity.*

- **Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS):** Sets Delaware on a course to receive 30% of its energy supplies from renewable sources by 2029 by adding a longer-range target to the existing RPS. The new target will reduce our reliance on variably priced fossil fuels as we move to more price-stable and sustainable sources. Moves Delaware towards a more uniform provision of renewable energy.
- **Job Creation:** The new target, combined with other modifications to the existing RPS, will create quality jobs, expand local manufacturing and establish Delaware as a national leader in the adoption of renewable energy.
  - Increases investor confidence in the renewable market.
  - Facilitates the potential installation of approximately 300 MW of new solar photovoltaic systems by 2029, resulting in the creation of hundreds of secure, quality jobs in the solar renewable energy sector.
  - Facilitates the potential installation of over 1000 MW of utility-scale generation, likely in wind power offshore, resulting in as many as 1000 new construction jobs and 150 new long-term operation and maintenance jobs by 2029.
- **Local Economic Development:** Drives investment and manufacturing in Delaware, bring local jobs and ensuring a secure energy source. The bill proposes a new “local generation” component to the RPS and incentives for the use of systems manufactured in Delaware through enhanced renewable energy credit values.
- **Modernizes Green Energy Fund:** Proposes a market-based method for financing renewable energy projects, resolving the long wait time and inadequate overall funding for the current grant program.
  - Includes a mechanism to ensure that implementation remains cost effective and flexible.
  - Authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) to adjust grant levels to achieve maximum renewable energy deployment and reallocate existing Green Energy Fund revenues to address the current backlog in recipients waiting for grant dollars.